





MILITARY EDUCATION.

---

SPEECH

OF

THE RT. HON. SIDNEY HERBERT,

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

JUNE 5, 1856,

ON THE

EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION

OF

OFFICERS IN THE ARMY.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

---

LONDON :

JAMES RIDGWAY, PICCADILLY.

1856.





5. The final examination should divide the students into three classes, as at present, the first being reserved for the highest degree of merit, and not otherwise conferred.

6. When the theoretical course is completed, the candidate should be attached successively to the various arms, infantry or cavalry, artillery, &c., in which he has not previously served, to learn the general working, not the minutiae, of those arms.

7. Confidential certificates would be required—

1st. From the officer commanding the regiment to which the student belongs, stating his ability for ordinary military duties.

2nd. From the officer commanding at the Military College, giving a very minute report of character, conduct, and ability; and specifying any particular direction the talent of the student seemed to take.

3rd, 4th, and 5th. From the officers commanding the cavalry (if the student be an infantry officer), artillery, and engineers, to which he would be temporarily attached, stating his practical ability, and comprehension of the duties and working of those arms.

The officer who should obtain the highest testimonials from each of these five sources, with a first-class theoretical examination, could hardly fail of being an excellent staff officer, but for one quality, in which, after all, he may be wanting, and which education can scarcely convey—common sense.

(signed) *J. E. Addison*, Major.

London, 25 May, 1855.

THE END.